



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# JOURNAL OF MYCOLOGY

*A Periodical Devoted to North American Mycology. Issued Bi-monthly: January, March, May, July, September and November. Price, \$2.00 per Year. To Foreign Subscribers \$2.25. Edited and Published by* **W. A. KELLERMAN, PH. D., COLUMBUS, OHIO.**

---

## EDITOR'S NOTES.

The belated appearance of this number is much regretted, but was unavoidable by reason of the editor's late return from a winter trip to Guatemala and the many college duties that were imperative during the few weeks past. Though no excuse for this tardiness — it is a pleasure to state that many parasitic species from that mycologically unexplored region were taken in; it is predicted that a critical study of this material during the summer will reveal the presence of many very interesting species. It is safe to say now that only a few of the forms are those that are common in the United States.

---

In this No. we print the First Supplement to the New Genera of Fungi published since 1900 — giving, as in the first installment of this compilation, an exact transcript of the original description of each genus and the full citation; the arrangement is also the same — alphabetical under the main Groups of Fungi. It is believed that this series in the very near future will prove of great advantage to working mycologists. The Supplement as well as the first installment is reprinted on *one side of page only* — so that a card Index can be readily prepared by cutting up the reprint. Mycologists appreciate the advantage of this — and I would also call the attention of librarians to this, particularly those who are in charge of large Public Libraries and College Libraries.

---

An Index to be of the greatest value should be kept up to date — and therefore *guilty* is the pleading if one asks as to the Index to North American Mycology. But it will be resumed at the earliest possible moment and then an attempt made to avoid so great laggardness in the future.

---

The assembling of delegates at Vienna soon to deliberate over botanical matters too numerous to mention, will it is hoped (?) lead to reformation in many directions — mycological, typographical, etc.

---